25X1A

Approved For Release 2002/06/13: CIA-RDP81B00878R000300079601_6

SECRET

0,0-4474-59 COPY / OF /

CMCC Doc.No. 151x5.1477 Copy / of 2 Page 1 of 1

June 22, 1959

Dear Dan:

Attached is a copy of the Environmental

Tests for System 4, Serial No. 107.

Sincerely,

Jack

Enclosure - CMCC Doc. No. 162x5.8 (Copy 1)

SECRET

DATE OFFICE AND AND TO SERVERS OF THE DATE OF THE DATE

2112-4474-59 COPY 1 OF 1

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS
SYSTEM 4, SERIAL 107

23 February through 6 March 1959

CMCC Document No. 162X5.8

Copy 1 of 7 Copies

(This document contains a total of 16 pages, including this title sheet.)

ABSTRACT

This report describes the environmental tests conducted on Serial 107 of System 4. The tests were conducted in the test chamber leased from Litton Industries, Beverly Hills, California, during the period 23 February through 6 March, 1959.

The test procedures and test equipment were essentially the same as those used in environmental tests of the previous models of System 4.

Except for minor malfunctions noted herein, over-all performance of the system was very good. Three environmental test runs were made. Since flight tests and field operations of the previous systems have validated the environmental test results, no flight-test program is scheduled for Serial 107.

It should be noted that the test chamber at Litton Industries has no provision for temperature control, and for this reason the ambient temperatures during environmental tests are always higher than those encountered in the operating environment of System 4. Although temperature problems sometimes occur during the tests, there have been no heat problems under actual operating conditions in the field.

1. Introduction

The test equipment and general procedures used in environmental tests of System 4, Serial 107, were the same as those used in previous tests on Serial 104, 105, and 106. These are described in the environmental test report for Serial 104 (CMCC Document No. 162X5.3).

The tests described in this report were conducted at the leased environmental test chamber of Litton Industries, Beverly Hills, Calif. Environmental tests were conducted by personnel of the Field Engineering organization. The system was delivered at the Litton facility on 23 February and initial turn-on occurred on 24 November. The first test run was made on 27 February and the last test on 4 March. Total operating time at altitude was approximately 18 hours.

Because the flight tests of Serial 105 had validated the results of environmental tests of that system, no flight tests were scheduled for Serial 106 or 107. However, three environmental test runs were made instead of the two runs made with Serial 104 and 105. Before each highaltitude test, a sea-level check was made on the receivers to make certain the performance of all units was satisfactory.

2. Summary of Test Results

25X1D

There were no major equipment failures until the third test run on 4 March when the -1610-volt power supply failed, to become inoperative. The camera motor also failed early in this run but since more than half the film had been exposed in the two previous runs, this final test was completed without the camera operating.

As was the case with previous systems, the receiver sensitivites were affected somewhat by temperature changes. This condition is the result of change in operating conditions of the transistor regulators at higher temperatures. However, readjustment of the power supplies corrected this condition in all cases.

Because of the ground loops between the test rack and the system when it is installed in the environmental chamber, comprehensive tests

Approved For Release 2002 TO REPARDP81B00878R000300070001-6

of the	were not possible. 25X1D
(This condition also existed in the previous environ	
ever, operation of the crystal-video receivers was	satisfactory in the
laboratory.	
Tests of the programmer audio and video logic	circuits indicated
normal operation throughout the tests.	
Performance of the tape transport unit was sati	-
the tests, although the 400-cycle ground loops in the	e test setup made it
impossible to check frequency response of the recor	rding circuits.
Operation of the test equipment was satisfactor	y throughout the
tests.	25X1D
The first test run, at 40,000-foot altitude, was	
approximately 4 hours due to a malfunction in the	
circuits. A continuous 4030-cps tone was recorded	instead of the
digital information. At sea-level conditions, no cir	cuit malfunction
could be found and there was no repetition of the tro	ouble during the 25X1D
rest of the test program. Operation of the camera	was normal during
the first run and approximately 200 feet of film was	used. The
receiver sensitivity appeared to be very poor, espe	cially at the high
end of the band. Attenuation of the RG8/U coaxial t	est cable was
checked and found to be considerably higher than in	previous tests.
With new correction factors established, receiver s	ensitivity was
found to be normal.	
The second test run showed good results, with	two minor exceptions.
The camera occasionally "cleared" itself (i.e., ope	rated continuously)
during the run, but operation was normal most of th	e time. No malfunc-
tion was found. Approximately 250 feet of film was	exposed during this
est run. After 6 hours and 15 minutes of operation	became 25X1D
noperative due to a blown fuse in the +150-volt circ	cuit. The trouble
was caused by a loose bolt which caused a short-cir	cuit.
The third and final test run lasted for 7 hours.	As indicated above,

the camera motor failed early in the test. The -1610-volt power supply

Eailed after 6 hours of operation, disabling the	25X1D
receivers. The + 120 N supply lost regulation after 4 hours, and the	
output voltage increased to +126 volts. All other equipment operated	
normally. The maximum ambient temperature of the environmental	
tank was 44°C.	

3. Test Procedures

The environmental test report for System 4, Serial 104 (CMCC Document No. 162X5.3), described the test equipment used, the physical setup of the system and the test equipment, and the test procedures. The same equipment and procedures were used in the environmental tests of Serial 105, 106, and 107.

4. Detailed Results of Environmental Tests

a. Temperature Tests

Temperatures during the environmental test runs were recorded at four points in the system, in the same manner as previous environmental tests. However, unlike the previous test programs (Serial 104, 105, and 106) the outside ambient temperature remained fairly low throughout the test program for Serial 107. For this reason, the environmental tank temperature also remained relatively low and no temperature problems were encountered. Equipment malfunctions due to high temperature during previous tests occurred only at temperatures considerably higher than those encountered in the normal operating environment of the system.

Throughout the three environmental test runs made with System 4, Serial 107, the recorded temperatures at the four check points remained constant after stabilization at 40,000 feet. For this reason, and because maximum-reading thermometers were used, the temperature graphs included in previous environmental test reports have been omitted from this report. Table 1 lists the maximum recorded temperature at each test point, at altitude, for each test run.

Table 1

Maximum Recorded Temperatures (°C) at Altitude

Test Point	1st Run 27 Feb	2nd Run 2 March,	3rd Run 4 March	
Outside ambient	31	31.5	31	
Env. tank ambient	33	44	44	
Record head	35	44	44	
AGC board, Rcvr No. 4	33	44	48	
IF board, Rcvr No. 4	51	49.5	64	
Power supply	33	54	57	

The results of the temperature tests indicate that System 4, Serial 107, will perform satisfactorily in ambient temperature conditions considerably higher than those likely to occur in the operating environment.

b. Power Supply Tests

The power supply voltages were checked at the start of each environmental test run, then rechecked after approximately 1/2 hour of operation and adjusted if necessary. During the tests, a check of the supply voltages was made before and after each set of receiver checks. Table 2 lists the measured voltages for each power supply at sea level and at 40,000 feet for each of the three test runs. The values given for 40,000 feet are those which showed maximum deviation from the sea-level readings.

Table 2
Power Supply Voltages at Sea Level and 40,000 Feet

	1st Test Run		2nd Test Run		3rd Test Run	
Power Supply	Sea Level	40K	Sea Level	40K	Sea Level	40K
Ø A Ø В	1 20 1 2 1	117 118	117 117	117 118	117	115 117

Table 2
Power Supply Voltages at Sea Level and 40,000 Feet
(Continued)

	1st Test Run			2nd Test Run		3rd Test Run	
Power Supply	Sea Level	40K	Sea Level	40K	Sea Level	40K	
øс	122	119	118	1 20	1 20	118	
28 V	25	27.8	28.2	28.5	27.5	28	
-10	-9.9	-10	-9.8	-10	-9.9	-10	
- 20	-20.1	-17.2	-20.5	-18.0	-22	19.5	
-150 Reg	-149	-152	-148	-152	-151	-153	
-150	-157	-153	-153	-153	-154	-153	
-650	-660	-630	-670	-640	-670	-640	
-1610	-1620	-1560	-1660	-1625	-1650	-161 0	
+ 400	425	405	410	430	412	425	
+ 250	260	251	250	252	252	250	
+ 150	147	149	147	149	149	159	
+ 120 L	1 20	121	118	120	118	1 20	
+ 120M	120	122	117	120	118	1 20	
+ 120N	120	123	118	121	118	127	
+ 1 20	129	1 25	124	1 2 5	126	1 25	
+ 55	54.5	52	53	53	54	53	
+ 35	35	36	35	36	35	36	
+ 25	21.5	23	21.5	23	21.5	21.5	
+ 15	14.5	14.9	14.5	14.8	14.6	14.8	

Three minor failures occurred in the power supply circuits during the environmental tests. The -1610-volt supply failed during the third test run due to defective encapsulation of the thermistor assembly. This assembly was replaced after the system was returned to the plant. Also, during the third test run, the +120N supply lost regulation due to a faulty transistor. The +150-volt fuse blew during the second test run, but this

Approved For Release 2002/06/13 RGHATRDP81B00878R000300070001-6

was not the result of a part failure. A loose bolt caused a short circuit in the +150-volt circuit.

Since the over-all performance of the power supplies was essentially the same as with previous systems, the graphs of power supply voltage deviation as a function of temperature have been omitted from this report.

c. Superheterodyne Receiver Tests

Table 3 shows the average lock-on time for each superheterodyne receiver, within \$\frac{1}{2}\$ seconds. Lock-on and frequency-sweep times were measured only once during each test run, since tests of previous systems have shown very little variation as a result of temperature and altitude changes. Average sweep times for each receiver, within 11 second, are listed in Table 4.

25X1D

Bandpass responses for the superheterodyne receivers are shown in the graphs of Figures 1 through 8. The average c-w lock-on sensitivity (based on published engineering data and the post-environmental bench check) over the complete spectrum covered by the eight receivers is shown in Figure 9.

d. Programmer and Tape Recorder Tests

Performance of the audio-video programmer and the tape recorder was very good throughout the environmental tests. As indicated in preceding paragraphs, the temperature problems experienced in previous environmental tests were not encountered with Serial 107. Table 6 lists the maximum and minimum values of test data on the programmer and tape recorder during the three environmental test runs.

Table 6
Minimum and Maximum Values of Programmer
and Tape Recorder Test Data

Item	Minimum	Maximum	
400-cps Frequency	397	400	
Capstan Voltage	130	140	
Supply Voltage	9.5	12	
Take-Up Voltage	8.0	11.5	
1000-cps Amplitude	1,2	1.2	
3040-cps Amplitude	1.0	1.0	
4030-cps Amplitude	3. 0	3.4	
3000-cps Frequency	2998	3000	

e. Camera-Indicator Tests

The only malfunction in the camera-indicator occurred early in the third and final test run. The film magazine take-up motor ran continuously until the film broke. The trouble was traced to

Approved For Release 2002/06/13 RGIATRDP81B00878R000300070001-6

a defective switch in the tension arm assembly. Approximately 450 feet of film was used before the malfunction occurred. A test strip was developed and spot checked, and no loss of frames or rasters was observed.

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2002/06/13 : CIA-RDP81B00878R000300070001-6

SECRET

manage manage see contains						05744
Technical Exhibits for System 4 <u>Title</u>	CMCC No.	Copy No.	SAPC No.	Copy No.	Charged to	25X1A
Proposal for System 4 Preflight Test Set	1133X5.11	1 of 10 2 of 10 3 of 10 4 thru 1	0	1 of 3 2 of 3 3 of 3 None	Contracts RW retained	
Receiver Tangential Sensitivity Measurements and Antenna Pattern Measurements for	19X5.13	1 of 8 2 of 8 3 of 8 4 of 8 5 thru 8	17196	1 of 4 2 of 4 3 of 4 4 of 4	" " Contracts RW retained	25X1A
Elight Test Report, System IV Serial 105	162X5.5	1 of 5	DPS 6354	1 of 1	Contracts	25X1D
Environmental Test Report System IV, Ser. 105	16215.4		6354	1 of 1		25X1D
Environmental Tests System IV, Ser. 106 Cover Letter	162X5.7 151X5.1360	1 of 15 1 of 1	DPD 0869-59	1 of 1 1 of 1	Contracts Contracts	
Environmental Tests for System IV Serial No. 107	151X5.1477 162X5.8	l of 2 l of 7	DPD 4474-59	l of l l of l	Contrcts	